

GAINESVILLE **The Sun**

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H. H. McCREARY, Editor and Publ'r.

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OUR CLUBBING LIST.

The Sun and the Thrice-a-Week (N. Y.) World one year.....\$1 65
The Sun and the Atlanta (Ga.) Weekly Constitution one year.. 1 75
The Sun and the Atlanta (Ga.) Semi-Weekly Journal one year.. 1 50
The Sun and the Semi-Weekly Times-Union one year..... 1 50

We will not accept stamps of a larger denomination than 2 cents.

Rev. Charles Wagner and Tom Lawson are among the literary antipodes who believe in the "power of the press."

"The sleeve," exclaims a fashion article, "is the thing," forgetting that what a man has up it is really that which counts.

We all believe in inter-molecular space; in the infinite divisibility of matters and in the simple life, but we make no claim to understanding them.

The bankers anent Mrs. Chadwick: "Who would believe when in deceiving lies the dear charm of life's delightful dream. We cannot spare the luxury of believing that all things beautiful are what they seem."

Representative Merrell has introduced a bill for the re-establishment of the army canteen. This matter is one not of prohibition, but of temperance, and should be regulated by common sense and not by sentiment merely.

A newspaper writer interested in the welfare of us all declares that the ordinary siphon is potentially more dangerous than the bomb which killed von Phlebe. The Kentucky way of taking it straight may be the safest after all.

"Herodotus was the Father of History," said a prominent Washington clergyman at a dinner last week, "and George Washington was the father of his country, but, upon my soul, I am tired of the posing of Roosevelt as the father of us all."

"Millionaire Household" is the title of one of the best selling books of the winter. Full instructions for maintaining in proper and becoming fashion a millionaire household abound on every page and are eagerly read by stenographers and salesgirls on their way to work.

The Baltimore and Ohio Railroad Company advertises an intention to furnish on its dining cars running from New York to Washington the best dollar dinner to be had in the United States. The waiters are to be heard from, though, before one can foot up the bill.

In the countries of Europe during 1899, 969 children to each 100,000 persons were entertained in the municipal holiday colonies, and given the benefit of healthful outdoor life during periods ranging from three days to as many months. This is a charity that appeals to everyone and appears to have advantages over the giving of evening gowns to the washerwoman and opera hats to the ashman because it's Christmas.

President Roosevelt's suggestion in his annual message to Congress that wife beaters should be punished by flogging meets with general approval. The numerous advantages of administering corporal punishment are as speedily recognized now as they were by the old woman who in the case of her drunken husband was advised to heap coals of fire on his head. "Faith," she said, "and do you think that would do good. I have already tried hot water."

PORT ARTHUR.

After one of the greatest contests of any age this strongly fortified place, by the tactics and fighting qualities of the Japanese—one of the small nations of the world—has been compelled to capitulate.

Russia, the largest and most autocratic nation, has, with all of its vast resources in money and men, been at this point overcome. What will be the result of this event? Will this surrender affect the result of the war now being waged? Looking back at the events of this war it appears that while the surrender will add confidence in Japan from other nations, this confidence will not be such as will justify any outside interference. Russia, it would seem, is in this war to win, let the cost be what it may; in fact, she has for years been preparing to assert her right to an outlet to the Pacific Ocean through a port open throughout the year, as her other port, Vladivostok, for the greater part of the year, is useless as for the reason that it is ice-locked, while Port Arthur, several hundred miles south, is not only free from ice but is a large and more commodious harbor and is so situated as to give Russia control of the situation commercially. It therefore appears that under existing conditions Russia cannot afford, even with the present loss of Port Arthur, to give up the battle; on the contrary it is morally certain that she will continue the war. All indications point to this conclusion. It has been asserted that Russia desires no interference in the contest and has freely intimated that no offers of mediation would be acceptable to her. With the changed conditions, however, it may be possible that she will entertain such an offer, but we do not think that such will be the case, for the fact remains that she is now preparing to put in the field an army well equipped and large enough to crush the Japanese. Will the world look on and see Japan blotted out of existence? It looks so to us.

The aim and object of Russia is now and has been for years past to occupy Port Arthur, the only outlet to her by which she can control the East; and all of her aims have been to this end. Manchuria is but a side issue, co-existent with the possession of Port Arthur. Port Arthur is the apple of the eye of Russia and she will not at this stage of the war cease to strive for it.

A SYMPHONY IN GRAY.

In the 1905 calendar of N. W. Ayer & Son, the Philadelphia advertising agents, is worked out a color scheme in grays and white so harmonious as to merit the above title.

On the background of gun metal gray cover paper is developed in lighter tones their well known medal trademark and motto, "Keeping everlastingly at it brings success;" the latter being the predominant feature of the design.

The calendar is a large one, fourteen by twenty-eight inches and designed for office or library. The figures are large and, being printed in white, stand out clearly across a large room.

Whether the popularity of Ayer & Son's calendars is due to the uniformly tasteful design, to their utility, or to the epigrams on advertising and business-building which fill the blanks left on the flaps, it is hard to say, but they have enjoyed a steady sale for years at twenty-five cents each; for this sum, which barely covers cost and postage, the 1905 edition may be had as long as it lasts.

COTTON PICKING MACHINE.

A dispatch from Shreveport, La., says:

"Four hundred leading planters, merchants, bankers and buyers took a special train for Foster's plantation to see the Lowry auto cotton picker at work. It was a sceptical crowd, but returned to Shreveport both surprised and pleased."

"Five green negro cotton pickers were seated on the machine and with the patent arm attachments each negro picked five to seven times what he is able to pick with his unaided hands."

"The machine was unanimously indorsed as meaning as much to the planter as the Whitney cotton gin. A big crowd of negroes were present to see the machine that takes their job away."

The play which has been showing in New York called "A Wife Without a Smile" has been withdrawn. We do not see how such a play could make a hit, as the men in that city don't have to go to the theatre to witness such performances.

Postmaster-General Payne has declared: "The admission into our mail of packages weighing more than four pounds is quite impracticable. If packages of ten, twenty or thirty pounds were carried in the mail bags under our free delivery system, especially in the service of rural districts, it would mean the organization of a vast express company of our own with thousands of wagons and several times as many horses, and we do not see how it can be made to pay. If it is a profitable enterprise, why don't our millionaires go into it, who are now trying in vain to get two per cent for their money? There are four express companies now, and nobody has any objection to one more. They have no monopoly of the carrying business. Germany and some other countries have a parcels post, and they can maintain it because they control the railroads and own the telegraph lines. If anybody who has money believes a parcels post would pay in this country, let him invest in one and become a great public benefactor."

Much as opinions may differ regarding the advisability of further increases in the United States navy, probably few people appreciate the true reason why the recommendations of expert naval officers are rejected when new vessels are authorized and plans for battleships which the naval experts regard as of proper size are rejected and those of smaller ships authorized. At the head of the Senate Committee on Naval Affairs sits the most determined and in some instances the most potent of senators. He is Mr. Eugene Hale of Maine. Unfortunately for the navy there are two ship yards in Maine, and still more unfortunately they cannot build large battleships. Therefore, each Congress must always provide for a few small ships for the construction of which these small ship yards can compete, in so far as there is any competition among the builders of battleships, despite the recommendations of the naval experts and their insistence that there is no room for the small battleship in modern warfare.

Seldom has a more deplorable spectacle been presented to the American people than that exhibited by the great State of New York which will next month have foisted upon it as United States senator either the representative of the New York Central Railroad, Chauncey M. Depew, who has for six years played the "me too" part to "Tom" Platt, the "easy boss," as perfectly as Mr. Platt formerly played it to Roscoe Conklyn, or the creature of Governor Benjamin P. Odell, whose administration has been a stench in the nostrils of New Yorkers to such an extent that Mr. Odell's candidate for governor ran 50,000 votes behind his ticket and would have inevitably been defeated but for the great Roosevelt landslide. With such men sent to the Senate from the greatest State in the Union it is surprising that the Senate stands in the way of all legislation which might really benefit the people.

One hundred Chicago druggists are to be prosecuted for selling impure drugs. Out of 139 druggists prescriptions sent out by the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy to Chicago druggists to be filled, twenty-three contained no trace of the drug called for, sixty-six were 80 per cent impure and only twenty-one were pure. Is there any punishment too severe for such rascality? Kindly nature might have cured the ills of the sick ones, if the druggists had given no medicine at all, but to pay for the genuine article and be given a counterfeit is robbery and worse when perhaps life and death are at stake. Are our boards of health or pharmacy doing their duty in this matter? The public is helpless and cannot protect itself against adulteration and must rely on expert assistance.

Mr. Williams, the Democratic leader of the House of Representatives, is unduly alarmed about the Platt and Crumpacker bills to reduce the representation of the Southern States. In the first place, those Republicans who understand the conditions here do not favor the measure, and if they did it would be impossible to pass such a bill without changing the rules of the Senate. There are thirty-three Democrats in the Senate and they could talk to death any bill to which they are all opposed and so obstruct legislation that there would be a deadlock.

"St. Louis," we read, "is now bending all her energies to secure a population of 1,000,000." President Roosevelt must have dropped some race suicide pamphlets around while he was at the exposition.

Congressman Baker—anti-pass Baker—when the legislative, executive and judicial appropriation bill was under consideration, criticized the Bureau of Corporations, declaring that it was either incompetent, or did not intend to get at the facts about corporations. He cited one case where the books of a corporation had been examined and it could not be ascertained whether that corporation had made \$1,000,000 or \$100,000,000. No wonder there has been no publicity; there would seem to have been nothing discovered. The President should have some competent accountants if he really wants to get at the facts.

The Beef Trust case has been again postponed by the Supreme Court, as the attorney-general was not ready to proceed. Not that it will make much difference to the beef consumers whichever way the case goes. The only way to bring the packers' combine to time is to proceed against them under the criminal section of the anti-trust law, and this the administration persists in not doing.

A general order has been prepared at the War Department in regard to the new uniforms which specifies that all troops serving in the United States, with the exception of the artillery, shall wear the olive-drab as a service uniform, and that officers shall also wear that uniform in garrison duty.

Miss Daisy Leiter, the youngest daughter of the late Levi Z. Leiter of Chicago, has followed the example of her two sisters and chosen for herself an English lord for a husband, the announcement having been made of her engagement to the Earle of Suffolk and Berkshire.

The sugar consumption of the United States in the current year seems likely to exceed that of any previous year. The total quantity brought into the United States in the nine months ended with September, 1904, is 2,500,000,000 pounds against 3,700,000,000 pounds in 1903.

In Italy there are many matrimonial brokers and it is a paying business. Indeed they keep a correct list of all marriageable girls or women in the district and endeavor to make matches the same as a real estate broker sells land.

The bulls of Wall street, when Tom Lawson blows in from Boston, feel very similar to the denizens of a cattle town when the bad man arrives and makes the tenderfoot dance. They don't know whose turn will come next.

But, instead of appropriating \$1,000,000 for the education of marksmen in the army, wouldn't it be better for Congress to appropriate \$1,000,000 for the education—and examination—of susceptible bank officials?

When Uncle Sam has finished all the ships now building for him his navy will need for a manning of all the vessels 2,088 officers and 65,368 men. This is more than twice as many as the law now provides for.

The savings banks of the world have 82,690,000 depositors and an aggregate of \$10,500,000,000, of which \$3,080,179,000 deposits and 7,805,000 depositors are credited to the United States.

The very painful fact has just been established that the Mormon church does not approve of the United States government. This is too bad.

The little King of Spain is still out wife-hunting. The matrimonial bureaux in Barcelona and Madrid are overlooking a fine subject.

A Georgia "nigger" has been found holding one of his race in peonage. We are waiting for New England to get up a howl about it.

Chicago claims that its citizens live longer than farmers. Well, what else would you expect from a country town like Chicago.

A young Minnesota benedict has eloped with his mother-in-law. This is a new way of solving that vexing problem.

Charles Midas Schwab was once a ragged barefoot boy; now he pays fifty dollars a pair for his shoes and has corns.

Take care of your pennies and dimes and Pierpont Morgan and Mrs. Chadwick will look after your dollars.

Faith with old Mother Earth. She will do the best she can for every man who does the best for himself.

LEFT HAPPY HOME AND WANDERED OFF

Sad Fate of Family Who Were Blessed With Happiness.

FATHER LEFT VERY SUDDENLY

Just a Few Days Prior to His Young Daughter's Marriage He Left Home, Stating to His Wife He Would Soon Return—A Mysterious Case.

Leaving a tender, affectionate wife and a dear daughter and son, J. W. Johnson, who for the past year has resided with his family in this city, is gone, and no one knows where to locate him. His good wife is completely distracted over his long absence and failure to hear from him, and cannot understand his silence. She fears he has been dealt with foully.

Mr. Johnson left home a week ago last Saturday, which was December 31 of last year. His good wife says he left the house about 11 o'clock at night, stating that he was going out for a while, but giving no further information. As the night grew older she became more anxious and impatient, and when the sun peeped over the hillsides she was in an almost hysterical mood, there being no news of the missing husband and father. Not having been accustomed for some time to this manner, Mrs. Johnson thought it very strange, as he left the warm fireside, after an affectionate kiss, on the best of terms. She did not know what his intention was in leaving her under these peculiar circumstances, at this hour of the night, but did not ask him, thinking he would return in a short time. She thought possibly he might have overlooked some Christmas presents for herself and children up town.

There was to have been a wedding at the home of the Johnsons soon, their charming daughter, Miss Jessie, about fifteen years of age and as pretty as a picture, having become betrothed to Jack Long, a promising young man of this city. The departure of Mr. Johnson under these circumstances was particularly more puzzling, and the wife feels that her husband must have become suddenly non compos mentis, or that foul play was a principal factor in the game. The young daughter was to have been married at home, but owing to the circumstances of her father's peculiar leaves-taking, she was deeply grieved, and the home was too sad for her. She was consequently married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Riles, East Gainesville, notice of which appeared in The Sun.

McMillan—Milliner.

It is reported that Harry McMillan and Miss Alice Milliner, both of this city, were married in Tampa on Christmas day. While nothing authentic could be learned, it has been a general rumor for several days, and The Sun has deferred making mention of the fact until something authentic could be learned. However, as the rumor has become almost general, the announcement is made, and the friends of the popular contracting parties will offer congratulations.

Miss Milliner is one of Alachua county's efficient teachers, having in charge the destinies of the Montecchia school. Mr. McMillan is in the employ of the Southern Express Company, being one of the company's most trusted and valued men.

It is not learned yet where Mr. and Mrs. McMillan will make their future home.

Beshea—Seagle.

The numerous friends of J. S. Beshea and Miss Georges Seagle will learn with probable surprise and pleasure that these popular people were united in the holy bonds of matrimony at Palmetto a few days ago, and that they have returned to Gainesville and will be at home to their friends, 400 East Main street, N.

Mr. Beshea is one of Gainesville's most widely known and most popular young men. He has been for several years in the employ of the Seaboard Air Line office at this point, and is popular among his friends. The bride is also well and favorably known here, having friends by the score.

To Mr. and Mrs. Beshea The Sun, with all friends, extend sincere greetings, with best wishes for a long and happy wedded life.

Greatly in Demand.

Nothing is more in demand than a medicine which meets modern requirements for a blood system cleanser, such as Dr. King's New Life Pills. They are just what you need to cure stomach and liver troubles. Try them. At all druggists, 25c. guaranteed.